

3/058/62/000/010/055/093  
A061/A101

AUTHORS: Weissman, E., Pașcalău, M., Tintea, H., Ungureanu, C., Fodor, T.

TITLE: Design of a Fabry-Perot spectrometer for isotope analyses

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Fizika, no. 10, 1962, 8, abstract 10G66,  
("Studii și cercetări fiz. Acad. RPR", 1961, v. 12, no. 4, 871 - 878  
Rumanian; summaries in Russian and French)

TEXT: The present paper describes a device for the scanning of interference bands, based on the mechanical variation of the distance between the plates of the Fabry-Perot etalon. The results are recorded photoelectrically using a ФЭУ-19 M (FEU-19 M) photomultiplier. The device serves for studying fine and hyperfine spectral line structures, and also for performing isotope analyses.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

44857  
S/081/62/000/024/007/073  
B108/B186

AUTHORS: Vasaru, Ch., Ungureanu, C., Fodor, T.

TITLE: Separation of the binary mixture He-H<sub>2</sub> by means of thermo-  
diffusion

PERIODICAL: Referativnyi zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 24, 1962, 77, abstract  
248535 (Studii si cercetari fiz. Acad. RPR, v. 12, no. 4, 1961,  
825 - 838 [Hum.; summaries in Russ. and Fr.])

TEXT: The operation of a metallic, wire-type thermodiffusion column, 2.6m  
high and 2.2 cm in diameter, is studied using a standard He-H<sub>2</sub> mixture.  
The operation of the column is described in diagrams illustrating the  
degree of separation (q) versus time for  $T_1/T_2 = 2$  and  $3$  ( $T_1 = 290^\circ\text{K}$ ,  $T_2$   
is the temperature of the hot wire,  $^\circ\text{K}$ ) and versus pressure p for the  
range 471 - 970 mm Hg. The experimental dependence of ln q on p is com-  
pared with that calculated according to the theory of R. C. Jones and  
H. H. Hury (Rev. Mod. Phys., v. 18, no. 2, 1946, 151). Their close  
agreement is demonstrated. The analysis was made by means of gas chromato-  
graph.

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Separation of the binary ...  
S/081/62/000/024/007/073  
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graphy and subsequent measurement of the heat conductivity. The volume  
of the sample was 6.2 cm<sup>3</sup>. Illustrations and diagrams are given of the  
column, its electrical circuit, and of the unit for preparing the mixture  
and filling the column. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

TINTEA, H.; UNGUREANU, C.; WEISSMANN, E.  
Isotopic analysis by the method of optical spectroscopy. II.  
Molecular spectra. Studi cerc fiz 13 no.3:485-500 '62.  
1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Sectia Cluj, Universitatea  
"Babeş-Bolyai," Cluj.

Spectral analysis of poor alloyed steels. Rev chimie Min petr  
14 no.8:467-469 Ag '63.  
1. Institutul de fizica atomica, Sectia Cluj (for Ungureanu).  
2. "Industria sirmiei"-Cimpia Turzii, Laboratorul central (for  
Fodor).

UNGUREANU, C.; FODOR, E.

SIMIONESCU, Cr.; UNGUREANU, G.  
Polymerization of acrylonitrile in the presence of photo sensitizers.  
Rev chimie Roum 9 no.10:627-635 0 1964.  
1. Section of Macromolecular Chemistry of the "Petru Poni" Institute  
of Chemistry of the photosensitizers, Rumanian Academy, Iasi Branch,  
41 A Aldea Grigore Chica Voda.

SIMIONESCU, Gr.; UNGUREANU, C.  
Acrylonitrile polymerization in presence of some photosensibilizers.  
Studii cerc chim 13 no.11:757-762 N 1964.  
1. Section of Macromolecular Chemistry, "Petru Poni" Institute  
of Chemistry of the Romanian Academy, Iasi Branch, 41 A Al.  
Gr. Ghica Voda Street.

UNGUREANU, G.  
Spectral analysis of carbon in low alloyed steels. Rev chimie  
Min petr 15 no. 7: 414-415 JI '64  
I. Institute of Nuclear Physics, Cluj Branch.



1. Centrala termoelectrica Paroseni.  
720-424 0 '62.  
Feed water alkalization with ammonia to prevent corrosion  
in high pressure steam boilers. Energetica Rum 10 no. 10:  
UNGUREANU, Constantin, Ing. (Jiu Paroseni)

BARBU, V.; THEIL, H.; UNGUREANU, C.; COTOCIU, F.

Dynamic characteristics of the burning in stratum of Anina  
mixtures with Ponor coal. Bul St al Tehn Film 8 no.1 27-28  
Ja-Je '63.

UNGUREANU, Const.

Considerations on the photometric method used to determine the oxygen content in water by indigo-carmine and with cerium salts. *Phargotica* Rom 12 no.4:187-189 Ap 1967.

1. Head of the Chemical Section, ICT Ploiesti.

UNGUREANU, Constantin, ing.

Increasing the efficiency for steam washing by bubbling with  
feed water mixed with ammonia. Energetica Rum 12 no. 6:  
263-266 Je '64.

RUMANIA / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents. V-10  
Antimalarial Agents.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80724

Author : Ungureanu, Er.; Boldescu, I.; Boingoanu-Dranga, A.;  
Hutu, I.

Inst : Not given

Titlo : Influence of Chlorochin (W-7618) on Malarial Parasites  
(Plasmodium vivax) During Natural Infections.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercotari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi, 1955,  
Ser 2, 6, No 1-2, 111-116

Abstract : In 8 patients with malaria caused by Pl. vivax, the  
therapeutic and parasitocidal effect of chlorochin (I)  
was tested; an average dose of 2.5 g during 3 days was  
stipulated. Fever stopped the first day; schizonts dis-  
appeared in 20-30 hours, gametocytes in 48 hours. In 8  
hours after the administration of 1 g of the drug, ameboid

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RUMANIA / Pharmacology and Toxicology. Chemotherapeutic Agents. V-10  
Antimalarial Agents.

Abs Jour : Ref. Zhur - Biologiya, No 17, 1958, No. 80724

· schizonts became orbicular, compact, and were colored more intensively than usual. After the administration of 1.5 g of I, degenerative changes of the nuclei were observed, sometimes with peripheral expulsion. In large parasites, especially in the female gametocytes, agglomeration of the pigment and its expulsion from the cells was observed.

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.11/1 Internal Med. Jan 57  
UNGUREANU E.

127. UNGUREANU E., BOINGEANU-DRANGA A., FURTUNESCU G., ILIES M. and IODANESCU Gh. Inst. de Med., Iași. \*Studii asupra botriocefalozei în Delta Dunării. Studies on bothriocephalosis in the Danube delta STUD.CERC.STIIN.SERIA II 1955, 6/1-2 (117-134) Graphs 8 illus. 1

Helminthological studies carried out in the Danube delta gave the following results. Caraorman: Ascaris, 0.79%; Trichuris, 0.79%; Enterobius, 33%; Bothriocephalus latus, 15.07%. Crisan: Ascaris, 14.22%; Trichuris, 4.44%; Enterobius, 43%; Bothriocephalus latus, 9.33%. Mîla 23: Ascaris, 2.40%; Trichuris, 11.20%; Enterobius, 42.85%, Bothriocephalus latus, 25.60%. Infestation with Ascaris lumbricoides species and Trichuris trichiura were 10-20 times lower than in the hill country of Moldavia. Local conditions and diet seemed to be of great importance. Bothrio-

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CONT.

cephalus infestation showed its maximum incidence over the age of 15 yr. Incidence of Bothriocephalus according to sex was; females 13.33%, males 17.19%. Blood examination showed an eosinophilia varying between 1% and 27%. No case of anaemia was observed in the cases of Bothriocephalus infestation examined. Most of the cases had only one Bothriocephalus. One single case passed 5 Bothriocephali of the same length: 7-9 m. This suggests a state of premunition. (XX, 6, 7)



UNGUREANU, Ernest; FURTUNESCU, George; BERLINSCHI, Alexandra.

Toxic action of certain anthelmintic and antimalarial substances in the presence and absence of bile. Probl. ter., Bucur. 2:45-58 1955.

1. Institutul de medicina Iasi, laboratorul de parazitologie.  
(ASCARIS, eff. of drugs on  
anthelmintics & antimalarials, on Ascaris suum, in presence  
& absence of bile)  
(ANTHELMINTICS, eff.  
on Ascaris suum, in presence & absence of bile)  
(ANTIMALARIALS, eff.  
(same))  
(BILE, eff.  
on toxicity of anthelmintics and antimalarials for  
Ascaris suum in vitro)

RUMANIA / Pharmacology, Toxicology. Chemo-Therapeutic  
Preparations. Anthelmintic Drugs.

V

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 6, 1959, No. 28012

Author : Ungueranu, Er.; Furtunescu, G.; Berlinschi, A.

Inst : ~~Not given~~

Title : A Study of Anthelmintic Action of Extracts of Some  
Plants on Ascaris Suum in the Presence or Absence of  
Bile

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari stiint. Acad. RPR Fil. Iasi, 1955,  
Ser. 2, 6, No 1-2, 149-155

Abstract : Good anthelmintic action of extracts of Allium sativum  
and Chochlearia armoracia and, to a lesser degree, of  
Tanacetum vulgare and Cetraria islandica was noted. The  
influence of bile was expressed in some cases in activa-  
tion, in other cases in inactivation of the active agent  
of the extracts. -- From the authors' resume

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UNGUREANU Er. Sec. 17 VOL. 3/5 Public Health May 57

1621. UNGUREANU Er., DUPORT M., SÂNDULESCU M., CRISTESCU A., POPESCU Cl. and BIRSAN N. \*Fumigații de H.C.H. în combaterea vectorilor. H.C.H. dusting in the fight against vectors COM.AC.R.P.R. 1956, 6/1 (213-219) Tables 2

Repeated dustings with H.C.H. crystals (1 g./cu.m.) may be applied with success against phlebotoma in foci of pappataci fever. They may have a supplementary effect in spraying campaigns against anophelines. In large scale operations against imagoes spraying of solutions or emulsions is to be preferred.

CIUCA, M., Academician; SOLOMON, L.; CORNELSON, D.; UNGUREANU, E.;  
LUPASCU, Gh.; RADACOVICI, E.; DUPORT, M.; CORIJESCU, V.

Malaria in the Rumanian People's Republic, 1948-1953.  
Bul. stint. sect. med. 8 no.1:227-264 Jan-Mar 56.

(MALARIA, epidemiol.  
in Rumania)

U N G U R E H I V U , E .  
UNGUERMANU, Ernest; IONESCU, Ecaterina; BOINGEANU-DRANGA, A.; BOLDESCU, I.;  
CRISMARU, V.; HUTU, I.

Studies of prevention of helminthiasis in rural areas. Bul. stiint.,  
sect. med. 8 no.4:1013-1034 Oct-Dec 56.  
(HELMINTH INFECTIONS, prev. & control  
in Rumania, in rural areas)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 17 Vol 5/2 Public Health Feb 59

664. INVESTIGATIONS ON THE SUSCEPTIBILITY OF ANOPHELES TO DDT AND HCH IN THE NORTH OF THE RUMANIAN PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC - Cercetări asupra sensibilității la insecticide a anofelilor din regiunea de nord a R. P. R. (Regiunea Iași) - Ungureanu E., Teodorescu A., Crișmaru V. and Teodorescu C. - STUD. CERCET. ȘTIINT. MED. 1957, 8/1 (163-177) Graphs 7 Tables 2 illus. 4

A limited number of anopheles in this region show a relative resistance to DDT and HCH. This resistance is variable and rather light in certain batches of *A. maculipennis*. Busvine's method and the microtest, applied to 16,590 anopheles, confirmed that the local anopheline fauna, dominated by *A. maculipennis*, consists of a mixture of susceptible and resistant individuals, among whom the former predominate. There exists a seasonal variation in sensitivity to DDT and HCH. It appears that before hibernation, *A. maculipennis* and *A. messeae* are more resistant than in other periods of the year; this is ascribed to a greater lipid content of the tissues of the mosquito at this time, and the phenomenon is independent of the presence of insecticides. The natural resistance is accordingly modified by the conditions of development of the anopheles, and by the conditions of life of the adult mosquitoes.

MUSTATA, L.; ANI, E.; STANCULESCU, S.; UNGUREANU, E.

Contributions to the determination of the origin of the biggest  
flow of Rumanian rivers. Studii hidrol 2:91-107 '62.

UNGUREANU, Elena

On some motions with free surface in the underground hydrodynamics.  
Comunicarile AR 12 no.7:799-801 JI '62.

1. Comunicare prezentata de C.Iacob, membru corespondent  
al Academiei R.P.R.



UNGUREANU, Ernest M.; TEODORESCU, Constanta; UNGUREANU, Steliana;  
PUSCASU, E.; ZAHARIA, Violeta

Studies on the resistance of *Musca domestica* L. to insecticides.  
J. hyg. epidem. 7 no.2:252-256 '63.

1. Malaria Section, Institute of Hygiene, Iasi.  
(HOUSEFLIES) (INSECTICIDES)

BALLIF, L.; UNGUREANU, E.; ROMANESCO, C.; TUDOSE, Marilena; POSTELNICO, C.;  
ILIES, Alexandrina.

Thirty years of activity of the Malatiotherapy Center in Socola,  
Iasi. Collective review of the research of recent years. Arch.  
roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no.4:987-996 S-D'63

1. Travail du Centre de malatiotherapie Socola - Jassy.

STANCIU, Natalia; PADURARU, Aneta; AVADANEI, Ana; GILYEN, Ion; MITA, Pompiliu;  
POSTEUCA, Doina; BORDEIANU, Nicolae; GRUIA, Ion; MIHAILESCU, Gheorghe;  
TUDOR, Costica; UNGUREANU, Elena

Monograph on the hydrology of the hydrographic basin of the Olt  
River. Studii hidrol 10:1-283 '64.

UNCUREANU, Elena

Theory of source interference in homogeneous porous medium.  
Comunicarile AR 13 no.8:677-681 Ag'63.

Tridimensional motion in a nonhomogenous porous medium. Co-  
municarile AR 13 no.8:683-688 Ag'63.

1. Comunicare prezentata de academician C.Iacob.

UNGUREANU, Elena

A method of approximation of the solution of Boussinesq's  
equation. Studii cerc mat 16 no. 7:909 913 '64.

UNGURYANU, Ye., prof. [Ungureanu, Er.]; TEODORESKU, K. [Teodorescu, A.];  
GEORGIU, T. [Gheorghiu, T.]

Observations on the sensitivity of *Culex pipiens molestus* to  
DDT in the Rumanian People's Republic. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.  
33 no.3:338-342 My-Je '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Institut gigiyeny i narodnogo zdravookhraneniya (dir. - doktor  
Ye. Unguryanu, [Ungureanu, Er.]) Yassy, Rumynskaya Narodnaya  
Respublika.

UNGUREANU, Gr., ing.

New achievements in constructing flax spinning machines. Ind  
text Rum 13 no.6:241-242 Je '62.

1. Intreprinderea Elena Pavel.

UNGUREANU, I.; MIHAILESCU, M.

Resistance to compression of concrete prepared with three kinds of cement. p. 545. Academia Republicii Populare Romine. Institutul de Mecanica Aplicata. STUDII SI CERCETARI DE MECANICA APLICATA. Bucuresti. Vol. 6, no. 3/4, July/Dec. 1955

So. East European Accessions List

Vol. 5, No. 9

September, 1956



UNSCUTANU, I.

From the experience of the finished-wood products enterprise (IFROFIL) Hlacajul in regard to small mechanization.

p. 336. (Industria Lemnului. Vol. 6, no. 9, Sept. 1957. Bucuresti, Romania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (MEAI) IC. Vol. 7, no. 2,  
February 1958

UNGUREANU, I.

Possibilities of using combustion gases in drying processes. p. 58

INDUSTRIA LEMNULUI. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Industrii Lemnului. Bucuresti, Romania. Vol 3, no. 2, Feb. 1959.

Monthly list of East European Accessions (ESAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

NICA, G.; UNGUREANU, I.; DUCEAG, St.

From our voluntary newspaper correspondents in Roman.  
Constr Buc 14 no.676:2 22 D'62

UNGUREANU, I.; TANNENBAUM, M.; DASCALU, G.; DAMIAN, F. (Bucharest)

Testing the border state of ferroconcrete and prestressed  
shells on models made of cement mortar. Archiw inz lad 10  
no.3:357-394 '64.

UNGUREANU, Laurentiu

Agricultural and zootechnic designs. Constr Buc 16 no.745:1  
18 Ap '64.

1. Sef de lot, Trustul Regional de Constructii de locuinte,  
Banat.

**KAMENSKIY, I.V.; UNGUREAN, N.V.**

Polymers based on the condensation products of furfurole with acetone. Report No.1: Preparation of furfurylidene and difurfurylideneacetone, and of resins based on them, in the presence of an alkali catalyst. Plast.massy no.8:17-19 '60. (MIRA 13:10)  
(Furaldehyde) (Acetone) (Resins, Synthetic)

UNGUREANU, N.; SIMIONESCU, T.; VALULESCU, Gr.; SUCIU, D.; BARBU, N.;  
ZAHU, A.; BUHESCU, R.; BUSNITA, M.

Aspects of the obtention of polycarbonates by interfacial  
polycondensation. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.7:405-411  
Jl '62.

UNGUREANU, N.

Journal T xiii (1964) no. 25 in anniversary of the  
liberation of Bucharest. and text from 15 no. 8:41-413 ag '64

1. Director, National Intelligence, Bucharest.



UNGUREANU, Nicolae; KOSTENCZYK, M.

High evaluation of raw materials in the light of industry.  
Probleme econ 17 no. 6:159-160 Je '64.

1. Director, "Dacia" Enterprise, Bucharest (for Ungureanu).
2. Director, the "Textila Grivita" Enterprise, Bucharest  
(for Kostenczyk).

UNGUREANU, C.

Transportation of methane gas. r. 415.  
Vol. 9, no. 9. Sept. 1955. PETROL SI GAZE Bucuresti.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2. Feb. 1956.

UNGUREANU, O.

17 2  
A kinetic method for the determination of copper by the catalytic oxidation of *p*-aminosalicylate with cobalt and copper ions. Radu Ralea and Olga Ungureanu. *Analele inst. univ. "Al. I. Cuza" Iasi, Sect. I* 315-24 (1957); cf. preceding abstr.—It was found that in the detn. of Cu and Co by Na *p*-aminosalicylate (Na-PAS) (cf. preceding abstr.), the metallic ion is a catalyst for the reaction between Na-PAS and  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$ . The reaction passes through the intermediate complexes  $\text{Cu}(\text{PAS})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$  and  $\text{Co}(\text{PAS})_2 \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$ , resp., which were eventually isolated as such and identified. The reaction is of the first order and by using the optical d., of the color obtained is proportional to the concn. of the metallic ion, the relation (1)  $dD/dt = K(M)$ , where  $M$  is Cu, Co can be obtained. It was found that the velocity of the reaction,  $K$ , is const. and independent of the optical d., and by plotting  $dD/dt$  to  $M$  a straight line is obtained. From (1) the relation (2)  $\text{Cu} = (dD/dt) \times 1/K$  can be derived, which is characteristic for the reaction under the given exptl. conditions. For anal. purposes,  $K$  is once detd. exptl. from relation (1) and the resp. graph is derived therefrom, and subsequently the concn. of  $M$  can be calcd. from (2), without the need of a calibration curve. The optical d. is obtained under the exptl. conditions outlined in the preceding abstr.,  $t = 0$  being the time of addn. of  $\text{Na}_2\text{O}_2$ . Actually this kinetic detn. is possible only with the Cu ion, as the  $K$  for Co is so great that it is impossible to read intermediate optical ds. By this method 1  $\gamma$  Cu/ml. can be detd. Martin Liqueur

BROSER, F., ing; UNGUREANU, O., ing.

Some technical and economic limits to the use of thin-walled pipes in methane gas conveying conduits. Petrol si gaze 13 no. 4: 174-176 Ap '62.

1. Grupa de proiectare gaz metan, Brasov.

UNGUREANU, Ernest M.; TEODORESCU, Constanta; UNGUREANU, Steliana;  
PUSCASU, E.; ZAHARIA, Violeta

Studies on the resistance of *Musca domestica* L. to insecticides.  
J. hyg. epidem. 7 no.2:252-256 '63.

1. Malaria Section, Institute of Hygiene, Iasi.  
(HOUSEFLIES) (INSECTICIDES)

UNGUREANU, St.

Critique of the bourgeois concept about underdeveloped countries.  
Probleme econ 14 no.11:104-121 N '61.

UNGUREANU, St.

Criticisms of the bourgeois theories on the aid to underdeveloped countries. Problems econ 15 no.3:118-132 Mr '62.

BOGALIS, L. (Tg. Mures); UNGUREANU, M.

Basic problems of the Marxist-Leninist theory. Probleme econ  
15 no.5:149-153 My '62.



UNGUREANU, St.; ALEXANDRU, P.

Development of the innovator movement in industry.  
Probleme econ 15 no.7:31-44 JI '62.

PUIU, Al.; UNGUREANU, St.

Aspects of concentration and combination of industrial  
production. Probleme econ 16 no. 5: 16-28 My '63.

IAROVICI, M., candidat in stiinta economice: UNGUREANU, St.

Improving the quality of textile products. Probleme econ 16  
no.2:31-44 F '65.

UNGUREANU, St.

Economic importance of extending the use of chemical fibers. Probleme  
econ 18 no.4:49-59 Ap '65.

UNGURENASU, C.

Contributions to the purifying of streptomycin. Studii chim  
Iasi 13 no.2:283-289 '62.

1. Fabrica de antibiotice Iasi.

INGUREANU Cornel, ing. candidat in stiinta tehnica FELDMAN, Victor,  
ing.; MICOIA, Mircea

Experiments of combustion in suspension for mixed Anina coal.  
Energetica Rum 13 no.1:8-12 Ja '65.

1. Lecturer, Polytechnic Institute, Timisoara (for Urureanu).
2. Head of the Electric Power Control, Banat region (for Feldman).
3. Chief Engineer, Regional Electric Enterprise, Banat (for Micoia). Submitted April 22, 1964.

UNGURS, E.

Simplifying organizational framework on the state farm "Vietalva."  
Sots. trud 4 no.4:114-115 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Direktor sovkhoza "Vietalva" (Plyavin'skiy rayon latviyskoy  
SSR).  
(Latvia--State farms)

UNGURSAN, N., Cand Tech Sci -- (diss) "Study of the process of formation of polymers on the basis of products of the condensation of furfurole and acetone." Mos, 1959. 10 pp (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Mos Order of Lenin Chemicotechnological Inst im D. I. Mendeleev), 120 copies (KL, 48-59, 115)



RUMANIA / Zoonparasitology. Parasitic Worms.

G-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No. 8, 1958, No 33970

Author : Unguryanu, Ionescu, Boindzhanu-Dranga, Boldesku, Kryshmary,  
Khutsu

Inst : Not given

Title : The Problem of Helminth Control in Farm Districts. --  
K voprosu o borbe s galmintozami v selskoy mestnosti.

Orig Pub : Bul. stiint. Acad. RPR. Sec. med., 1956, 8, No. 4,  
1013-1034.

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

Unguryan, N. P.

✓ The use of pure yeast culture in winemaking. N. P. Unguryan. *Sadovodstvo, Vinogradarstvo, i Vinodelie Mol.* 1954, No. 3, 44-7; *Referat. Zhur., Biol.* 1955, No. 478. —Results obtained with pure yeast cultures grown in standard type media are compared with those of same cultures conditioned to grow in the presence of  $SO_2$ . B. S. Levine

UNGURYAN, P. N.

27260. UNGURYAN, P. N.-- Syr'evaya baza shampanskoy promyshlennosti moldavii.  
Vinodelie i vinogredarstvo moldavii, 1949, No. 4, s. 7-15.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949

UNCURYAN, P. N.

UNCURYAN, I. N. Syr'evaya Baza Champanskoy Promyshlennosti Moldavii - SM. 27260.

SO: Letopis' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol. 36, 1949.

UNGURYAN, P.N.

33240. Shampanskoye Moldavii. Vinodeliye I Vinogradarstvo Moldavii, 1949,  
No. 5.,c . 14-16

SO: Letopi' Zhurnal'nykh Statey, Vol.45, Moskva, 1949

UNGURYAN, P.M.

Chemistry of the formation of the Madeira-type wine. P. N. Unguryan (Trust "Moldavvino," Kishinev). *Biochem. Ym. D. Byr. Akad. Nauk S.S.S.R., Sbornik* 3, 102-37 (1970).—The study of the phys.-chem. changes taking place during the thermal treatment of wine, the effect of the treatment on the quality of wine, the role of  $O_2$  in the processing, and the mechanism of the oxidation reactions were investigated. During the processing the amts. of alc., non-volatile acids (I), total N, tannins, and pigments decreased continuously, while those of volatile acids (II), extractive material (III), org. esters (IV), MeOH (decompos. product of pectin), and aldehydes increased. With a Riesling wine, processed in an old oak barrel at 60–70° during 45 days, the following phys.-chem. changes (characteristic for the process) were detected: alc. 84.9 (0 days, control), –80.0 (after 45 days), I 5.5–6.0, total N 0.260–0.247, tannins 1.67–0.7, II 0.7–1.3, III 20.4–22.0, total IV 2.42–3.00, volatile IV 0.35–0.47, nonvolatile IV 2.01–2.45, MeOH 2.01–0.164, total acidity 6.4–7.6, tartaric acid 4.1–5.0, lactic acid 1.0–2.0, aldehydes 0.030–0.051 (38 days), glycerol 11.5–13.5 g./l.,  $d_{40}$  0.9937–0.9954, oxidation reduction potential (E<sub>h</sub>) 0.40–0.33 v., and pH 3.01–3.21, resp. With new oak barrels owing to the extrn. of tannins and the evapn. of some moisture through the walls of the barrel, amts. of tannins and total acidity increased. After the addn. of 20 ml. perhydrol into a 3-l. glass flask contg. 2 l. of a light native wine after incubation for 30 days, the amt.

of aldehydes raised to 1.3, volatile IV to 1.14, II to 0.51, total acidity to 7.5 g./l.; at the same time the amts. of I dropped from 87.4 to 72.7, and that of III from 1.9 to 1.5, resp. In Madeira wine E<sub>h</sub> is normally in the range of 0.37–0.46 v. E<sub>h</sub> is greatly decreased on processing in hermetically sealed containers. After addn. of  $H_2O_2$ , E<sub>h</sub> was raised to 0.61 v. However, during the processing E<sub>h</sub> dropped again to 0.31–0.23 v.; under these conditions the entire Fe of the wine was found to be in the reduced form. During the processing Fe<sup>++</sup> and Cu<sup>+</sup> diffused from the pptd. material (where they exist as Fe<sup>+++</sup> and Cu<sup>++</sup>) into the wine. In the presence of  $H_2O_2$  much more Fe and Cu were found in the settled wine: Fe<sup>++</sup> increased from 1.6 to 22.3, and Cu<sup>+</sup> from 3.1 to 11.4 mg./l., resp. Therefore, the concns. of Fe (to 2) and Cu (to 1.3 mg./l.) in the

wines produced slightly inferior wine products; lowering their concns. (2 and 1.5 times, resp.) still affected most the wine quality. The chem. changes were accompanied by phys. (lightening of the color, increased transparency) and organoleptic changes (characteristic flavor, bouquet, and taste). Treating the wine in glass flasks with and without presence of air (and with added  $H_2O_2$ ) proved that the formation of Madeira wine is based on oxidation processes, in which (at 60–70°) the oxidative enzymes do not seem to participate (addn. of the enzyme prepn. from *Penicillium glaucum* was without any effect). For the formation of the Madeira wine, the synthesis of IV and aldehydes are mainly responsible. The oxidation reactions which cause the decrease of alc. and formation of II, volatile IV, and aldehydes are discussed. P. N. Unguryan

1. UNGURYAN, P. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wine and Winemaking.
7. Effect of weather conditions on the ripening of grapes and the quality of wine.  
Vin. SSSR 12, No. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions. Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

1. UNGURYAN, P. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Wine and Wine Making
7. New textbook on the technology of wine making ("Technology of wine making."  
Prof. M. A. Gerasimov. Reviewed by P. N. Unguryan). Vin. SSSR 13, No. 5,  
1953.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953. Unclassified.



UNGURYAN, P.N.

AGABAL'YANTS, G.G., professor, doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; NILOV, V.I., doktor khimicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; POPOV, K.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; UNGURYAN, P.H., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, retsenzent; VECHER, A.S., professor, doktor biologicheskikh nauk, spetsredaktor; MASLOVA, Ye.F., redaktor; GOTLIB, E.M., tekhnicheskii redaktor

[Chemical and technological control in Soviet champagne production; manual for plant laboratories] Khimiko-tekhnologicheskii kontrol' proizvodstva Sovetskogo shampanskogo; rukovodstvo dlia zavodskikh laboratorii. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1954. 383 p. (MLRA 7:11)  
(Champagne (Wine))

Unguryan, P. N.

CH Oxidative browning of wine. P. N. Unguryan. *Sadovskoye, Vinogradarstvo i Vinodeliya* ~~1985~~ 19, No. 2, 38-40 (1985).—The biochem. processes, which are oxidative in nature and which under certain conditions may take place in wine and seriously affect the wine quality, are discussed. The means to prevent these undesired processes in wine are indicated. A fresh wine which is ready for bottling and which will not undergo the oxidative changes leading to the browning of the final product must meet the following 7 requirements: (1) no ppt. must form after heating the wine at 75° for 10 min. and standing overnight at room temp.; (2) no ppt. must be formed (owing to an excess of a wine clarifier previously used) just after addn. of 0.1 g. tannin/l. and heating the wine sample to 70°; (3) no ppt. must form after heating a wine sample at 82° for 10 min. and standing overnight (a check for the stability of Fe- and other org. compds. of the wine); (4) the threshold ( $K$ ) with respect to the formation of ferrophosphate turbidities in wine can not be crossed ( $K = (ab \times 100)/c$ , where  $ab$  = product of the amt. of Fe by that of  $P_2O_5$  and  $c$  = the amt. of titratable acids in mg./l.); (5) no ppt. must form on keeping the wine for 2 days at 0° (when the ppt. formed is dissolved on heating, the wine is considered as not stable at low temps. with respect to the coloring substances); (6) the amt. of K bitartrate must be in the range of its maximal soly. in a sound wine at given freezing temp. and pH (the proper amts. permissible are tabulated); and (7) no more than 0.1% sugar has to be present in dry wines (otherwise yeast turbidities are formed on wine aging). White dry wines have to be subjected to all 7 tests, the red ones to all but No. 1. E. Wierbicki

UNGURYAN, P.N.

GT Ripening of grapes under climatic conditions of the year 1954. P. N. Unguryan. *Sadovodstvo, Vinogradarstvo i Vinodelie* Moskva 10, No. 3, 80-82(1956).—In 1954 the weather conditions in Moldavia were characterized by a cold spring, low accumulation of winter moisture, and storms and hail showers in August. This postponed the harvesting time from 19 to 44 days, depending on the grape variety. The grapes obtained contained lower amts. of titratable acidity than the av. value characteristic of the grape varieties studied. The grapes, when harvested quickly, sorted properly, and the must fermented by good-quality yeasts in the presence of 100-150 mg. SO<sub>2</sub>/l., gave dry wines of high organoleptic properties. The chem. compn. of the wines obtained from 4 different grape varieties was the following: alc. 9.9-12.8 vol. %, sugar 0.00-0.65%, titratable acidity 3.8-9.5 g./l., volatile acids 0.26-0.68 g./l.; and d<sub>4</sub><sup>20</sup> 0.9914-0.9953. E. Wiersbiński

MEL'NIKOV, Aleksandr Illarionovich; ORESHKIN, M. V., retsenzent; UNGURYAN,  
P. M., spetsredaktor; KRUGLOVA, G. I., redaktor; KISINA, Ye. I.,  
tekhnicheskii redaktor

[The reservoir method of Soviet champagne production] Proizvodstvo  
sovetskogo shampanskogo rezervuarnym sposobom. Moskva, Pishche-  
promizdat, 1956. 113 p. (MLBA 10:1)  
(Champagne (Wine))

UNGURYAN, P.N.

USSR/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Fermentation industry, I-27

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 6523

Author: Unguryan, P. N., Nikandrova, V. N.

Institution: None

Title: Effect of Heat and Stirring on Color of Wine

Original  
Publication: Gredineritul, viyeritul shi vineritul Moldovey, 1956, No 2, 44-48;  
Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye Moldavii, 1956, No 2, 42-45

Abstract: Experimental preparation of red wines, by heating of the pulp and subsequent fermentation of the must, has shown that this procedure results in production of most thoroughly extracted wine, and that a six hour period of holding of the heated pulp produces the strongest coloration of the wine. Of the procedures tested, in the preparation of dessert wines, the best was found to be the procedure of a 12-hour stirring of alcoholized pulp. For blending products it is recommended to heat the pulp at 55-60° followed by continuous stirring.

Card 1/1

UNGURYAN, P. N.

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Fermentation. Industry.

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2863

Author : Unguryan, P.N.

Inst : -

Title : Biological Substantiation of Wine Fermentation Technology

Orig Pub : Vinodeliye i vonogradarstvo SSSR, 1956, No 7, 4-8

Abstract : Investigated were the advantages of the continuous fermentation method, from a biological standpoint, and of the possibility of its use in the production of grape wines. The advantages of the method are greater possibilities of efficient regulation of the fermentation process and of its automation; more effective use of pure yeast cultures, and elimination of the incubation period of their proliferation. The defects of the method are lack of conditions necessary for the development of bouquet and excessive formation of aldehydes. The continuous method of fermentation

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their  
Application. Fermentation Industry.

I-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1958, 2863

was found to be unsuitable for the production of champagne components and of vintage table wines, but is recommended for the production of brandy-ingredients and, with certain limitations, of ordinary wines, for example from hybrids -- direct sources, and of semi-sweet wines. A semi-continuous fermentation method is described which combines the advantages of the continuous and of the batch method.

Card 2/2

UNGURYAN, P.N., kand.tekhn.nauk

[Wine and factors affecting its quality] Vino i faktory,  
vliyaniushchie na ego kachestvo. Kishinev, M-vo sel'skogo  
khoz.MSSR, 1958. 17 p. (MIRA 13:8)  
(Wine and wine making)



UNGURYAN, P. N.

USSR/General Problems. Methodology. History. Scientific A  
Institutions and Conferences. Teaching. Problems  
of Bibliography and Scientific Documentation.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 6, 1958, 16691

Author : Unguryan P. N.

Inst : Not given

Title : Wine Industry of Moldavia on the Fortieth  
Anniversary of the Great October.

Orig Pub : Sadovodstvo, vinogradarstvo i vinodeliye Moldavii,  
1957, No 5, 45-47

Abstract : No abstract

Card 1/1

UNGURYAN, P.N., KABLUCHKO, G.A., otv.red.; FITOVA, L., red.; PELYAKH, M.A.,  
kand.sel'skokhoz.nauk, red.; MOGILYANSKIY, N.K., doktor tekhn.nauk,  
zaluszhennyi deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, red.; TALITSKIY, V.I., red.;  
TEL'PIS, V., tekhn.red.

[Principles of wine making in Moldavia] Osnovy vinodeliia Moldavii.  
Kishinev, Gos.izd-vo "Kartia moldoveniaske," 1960. 293 p. (Kishinev.  
Moldavskii nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut sadovodstva, vino-  
gradarstva i vinodeliia. Trudy, vol.5). (MIRA 14:8)  
(Moldavia--Wine and wine making)

YEFIMOV, S.P., otv. red.; KABLUCHKO, G.A., red.; PELYAKH, M.A.,  
red.; UNGURYAN, E.N., red.; LUKASHEVICH, P.A., red.;  
TALITSKIY, V.I., red.

[Reports and communications delivered at the Plenum of the  
Section for Fruit Culture, Viticulture, and Subtropical  
Crops of the Moldavian Scientific Research Institute of  
Fruit Culture, Viticulture, and Wine Making] Doklady i so-  
obshcheniia na plenumе seksii sadovodstva, vinogradarstva  
i subtropicheskikh kul'tur, 23-29 avgusta. Kishinev.  
No.2. [Viticulture] Vinogradarstvo. 1960. 255 p.  
(MIRA 17:2)

1. Kishinev. Moldavskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut  
sadovodstva, vinogradarstva i vinodeliya.

KVASNIKOV, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; KONDO, Galina Prolovna; PIDOPLICHKA, N.M., doktor biol. nauk, retsenzent; UNGURYAN, F.N., zasl. deyatel' nauki i tekhniki Moldavskoy SSR, retsenzent; VESELOV, I.Ya., doktor biol. nauk, retsenzent; PRITYKHA, L.A., red.

[Lactic acid bacteria of wine and the fundamentals of the regulation of their activity] Molochnokislye bakterii vina i osnovy regulirovaniia ikh zhiznedeiatel'nosti. Moskva, Pishchevaia promyshlennost', 1964. 44 p. (MIRA 17:9)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Pidoplichka).
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Moldavskoy SSR (for Unguryan).

ACC NR: AT6034739

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/66/000/000/0072/0079

AUTHOR: Unguryan, S. G.

ORG: none

TITLE: On a variation problem in the dynamics of aircraft flight

SOURCE: AN UkrSSR. Slozhnyye sistemy upravleniya (Complex control systems). Kiev, Naukova dumka, 1966, 72-79

TOPIC TAGS: flight dynamics, aircraft, ~~motion~~, variation problem, *equation*, *motion*

ABSTRACT: Existing assumptions taken into consideration, the equation of aircraft motion may be written as

$$J_1 = \dot{\theta} - \frac{g(n_y - \cos \theta)}{V} = 0,$$

$$J_2 = n_y - \frac{P \sin \alpha + Y}{G} = 0,$$

where V is aircraft speed,  $\theta$  is the angle between the velocity vector and the horizontal,  $\alpha$  is the angle between the thrust vector and the velocity vector, Y is the aircraft lifting force,  $n_y$  is normal overload, P is thrust of the power plant, G is

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AT6034739

flight weight of the aircraft, and  $g$  is the acceleration of the force of gravity. With the limitation  $-\alpha_{\max} < \alpha < \alpha_{\max}$  the problem may be solved by using the mathematical apparatus of variational calculus and the method of dynamic programming. The criterion of optimality used is the integral quadratic estimate of overload deviation from the normal value:

$$J = \int_0^T (n_y - 1)^2 dt.$$

Angle-of-attack  $\alpha$  approximately determined  $Y$  by the relationship  $Y = k_\alpha \alpha + Y_0$ . It is concluded that in optimum flight the controlling parameter  $\alpha(t)$  must decrease at the maximum possible speed; when the value of  $n_y$  determined by

$$n_y = \frac{1}{1 + \frac{\Delta G}{2G^+}},$$

is reached the weight of the aircraft decreases with a jump and overload instantaneously rises to  $n_y^+ = 2G^+ / (G^+ + G^-)$ . In the integration interval  $[t_1, T]$  function  $\alpha(t)$  continues to decrease with a limiting speed until  $n_y = 1$ . Orig. art. has: 29 formulas and 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 01,12/ SUBM DATE: 23Feb66/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 002

Card 2/2

S/081/62/000/020/027/040  
B160/B144

AUTHOR: Unguryanu, N.

TITLE: Prospects of the plastics industry under the six-year plan  
for the development of the national economy and their role  
in the national economy

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal. Khimiya, no. 10, 1962, 495, abstract  
20P1, (Byul. nauchn. inform. Rumyno-sov. nauchn. in-t. Ser.  
matem., fiz., khimii i tekhn. n., 1961, no. 2, 73 - 78)

TEXT: Under the six-year plan for development of the national economy in  
the Rumanian People's Republic the production of plastics must reach  
95,000 tons by 1965, which is 14 times the 1959 production. The basic  
lines of products covered by this plan are: polyvinyl chloride; polyolefins  
(polyethylene, polypropylene); polystyrene; melamine urea-formaldehyde,  
polyester, epoxy and phenolformaldehyde resins; polyurethanes; polymethyl  
methacrylate etc. The sectors of industry in which the plastics will be  
used are listed. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.] ✓

Card 1/1

FURDIK, M.; STOTA, Zd.; UNGVARSKY, C.

Synthesis of N-substituted amides of 2,3,4-trichlorobenzenesulfonic acid. Acta r nat Univ Com 4 no.11/12:677-685 '60 [publ. '61].

1. Katedra organickej chemie a biochemie, Universita Komenskeho, Bratislava, Smeralova 2.



L 6545-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 RO  
 ACC NR: AP6000776 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0049/65/000/001/0031/0035  
 44.55  
 AUTHOR: ~~Muller, Zbynek~~ Myuller, Zbinek; Ungvarsky, Cyril; Ungvarskiy, Tsiril;  
 Priehradny, Stanislav--Priyagradny, Stanislav 44.55  
 44.55  
 ORG: Research Institute for Agrochemical Technology, Bratislava-Predmestie (Vyskumny  
 ustav agrochemickej technologie) 36  
 44.55  
 TITLE: Herbicidal efficiency of some substituted trichloromethyl mercapto- derivatives  
 of sym. triazine  
 SOURCE: Biologia, no. 1, 1965, 31-35  
 TOPIC TAGS: pesticide, weed killer, agriculture science  
 ABSTRACT: A group of 8 derivatives synthesized by the authors  
 (2-alkoxy-4-alkylamino-6-(N-trichloromethyl-mercapto-N- alkyl-  
 amino)-s-triazines) was tested for herbicidal effect on a group  
 of model vegetation. Application on foliage and in the ground  
 was used. The substances showed no selectivity in their herbi-  
 cidal properties; the highest toxicity is shown by compounds  
 containing the lowest number of O atoms in the alkoxy- group.  
 The length of the carbon chain in the alkylamino group does not  
 influence toxicity. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [JPRS]  
 SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: 27Aug64 / OTH REF: 004  
 Card 1/1 nw

UNQVARY, Emil, Dr.

Concept and legal effect of shipping expenses and the penalty.  
Kozleked kozl 18 no.7:106-108 F '62.

UNGVARI, Emil, dr.

The transport charge character of railroad storage fees and penalties. Kozleked kozl 18 no.9:145-147 4 Mr '62.

UNGVARY, Emil, dr.

Deadlines of calculating fees for the stay of cars at  
railroad stations. Kozleked kozl 20 no.30:511-513  
26 J1 '64.

EMHIDY, Aurel; ~~ENGVERN~~ Eorego, BABOI, Barnabas

Dwelling period distribution analysis in film reactors, a preliminary communication. Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 8 sz. 1: 81-92 '64.

1. Chair of Organic Chemistry of the Chemical Industry University, Veszprem. Submitted March 14, 1964.

FATHEN, J.; UNGVARY, G.

Correlation between portobiliary and venous lones and the shape of the liver. Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 13 no.4:317-328 '65.

1. Institute of Surgical Anatomy and Operative Surgery (Director: Prof. D. Nagy) and Institute of Anatomy (Director: Prof. J. Czernigoi), University Medical School, Budapest. Submitted July 6, 1964.

ORIGINAL, CI.

Basic viewpoints on our water supply; also, remarks by S. Farkas and others. p. 457. KOZLIMENYI. Budapest. Vol. 14, No. 4, 1954

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

UNGARY, Gy; FALLER, J.

The portobiliary olbe of the liver and the Glisson system.  
Acta morph. acad. sci. Hung. 12 no.2:189-200 '63.

1. Anatomisches Institut (beauftr. Leiter: Dozent T. Donath)  
und Institut für Chirurgische Anatomie und Operationslehre  
(Vorstand: Prof. D. Nagy) der Medizinischen Universität,  
Budapest.

(LIVER CIRCULATION) (PORTAL VEIN)  
(HISTOLOGICAL TECHNIQS) (HEPATIC ARTERY)  
(HEPATIC DUCT) (LIVER) (ANATOMY)



20

*Ca*

Processes and Properties Index

Fireproofing wood or cellulose. Hils Lintner and J. G. Uggly. Hung. 126,177, Feb. 1, 1941. Wood or cellulose is impregnated or coated with a soln. formed by dissolving bauxite in  $H_2SO_4$ , adding 15% excess of NaOH and dilg. to 20-30% H<sub>2</sub>O, or with a soln. formed by dissolv- ing dolomite in HCl, neutralizing and dilg. to 25-30% H<sub>2</sub>O.

ASD-34 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1300-1309 1310-1319 1320-1329 1330-1339 1340-1349 1350-1359 1360-1369 1370-1379 1380-1389 1390-1399

1400-1409 1410-1419 1420-1429 1430-1439 1440-1449 1450-1459 1460-1469 1470-1479 1480-1489 1490-1499

1500-1509 1510-1519 1520-1529 1530-1539 1540-1549 1550-1559 1560-1569 1570-1579 1580-1589 1590-1599

1600-1609 1610-1619 1620-1629 1630-1639 1640-1649 1650-1659 1660-1669 1670-1679 1680-1689 1690-1699

1700-1709 1710-1719 1720-1729 1730-1739 1740-1749 1750-1759 1760-1769 1770-1779 1780-1789 1790-1799

1800-1809 1810-1819 1820-1829 1830-1839 1840-1849 1850-1859 1860-1869 1870-1879 1880-1889 1890-1899

1900-1909 1910-1919 1920-1929 1930-1939 1940-1949 1950-1959 1960-1969 1970-1979 1980-1989 1990-1999

UNI, Adal'bert, doktor inzhener (Budapesht)

Laying of continuous rails in Hungary. Zhel. dor. transp. 43  
no. 1:84-87 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:4)

(Hungary---Railroads---Truck)

UNICKI, L.

The role of Bielsko in the wool industry. p. 297.

PZEGŁAD WŁOKIENNICZY. (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu  
Słokienniczego) Łódź, Poland. Vol. 12, no. 5/6, May/June 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

KOGAN, Grigoriy Yefimovich; UNIGOVSKIY, Mikhail Rakhmilovich;  
KRAYZEL'MAN, S.M., red.; POLYANSKIY, O.I., vedushchiy red.;  
MUKHINA, E.A., tekhn.red.

[Welding equipment and field installations for the welding  
of main pipelines] Svarochnye agregaty i polevye ustanovki  
dlya svarki magistral'nykh truboprovodov. Moskva, Gos.  
nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo neft. i gorno-toplivnoi lit-ry, 1961.  
64 p. (MIRA 14:4)

(Pipelines--Welding) (Welding--Equipment and supplies)

CA

11H

THE INFLUENCE OF OVARY LYZATE ON EGG PRODUCTION IN HENS  
 V. Unik and S. Volkovitskaya. *Problems of Animal Husbandry* (U. S. S. R.) 1935, No. 3, 80-84 (in English 88).--Expts. on 4500 laying hens showed that injection of ovary lyzate had a pos. effect on egg production. Although the egg production decreased during the molting period it was still 15-30% above the controls. The suggestion that ovary lyzate is a sp. agent, exerting an organotropic influence upon the organs from which it has been prepd., was not confirmed. Ovary lyzate exerts a stimulating action upon all functions in the sense of a "common protein effect." There is an increase in the amt. of hemoglobin and erythrocytes, and a more intense functioning of the gastric organs. Studies on the chem. compn. of ovary lyzate showed that the quant. effect of the injections depends to a certain extent on the amt. of N introduced.

S. A. Karjala

ASH-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

1ST AND 2ND EDITIONS

PROCESSES AND PROPERTIES INDEX

100 AND 4TH EDITION

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON ELEMENTS

COMMON ELEMENTS

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USSR/Medicine - Pathology

*Unik, V. I.*

FD-3382

Card 1/1      Pub. 17 - 6/22

Author      : Unik, V. I.

Title      : Function of preserved autoplasmic transplanted kidneys

Periodical   : Byul. eksp. biol. i med. 8, 22-26, Aug 1955

Abstract   : Author experimented on dogs to determine the comparative functioning of freshly transplanted kidneys and of kidneys transplanted after having been preserved for varying lengths of time. From his experiments he concluded that there is a difference of a few days in the re-establishment of functions - such as secretion of urine between the transplanted preserved and the "fresh" kidneys, the former lagging several days behind the latter. 12 references, 8 USSR, 7 since 1940. Graphs and tables.

Institution   : Laboratory of Biochemistry (Scientific Leader Prof. V. M. Kushko)  
Scientific-Research Institute of Experimental Surgical Apparatus  
and Instruments (Dir. M. G. Anan'yev) Min of Health USSR, Moscow

Submitted   : 6 Oct 1954

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